

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Senate and Assembly:

By the annual reports of the secretary of state and state treasurer, which are printed and in readiness for examination, it will be seen that the finances of the state are in a sound condition. During the past year, all demands against the state have been promptly met on presentation, and at the end of the fiscal year, Sept. 30th, 1860, there was a balance on hand of the general fund, amounting to \$39,045.46.

The balance in the general fund, Jan. 1, 1860, was \$16,910.47. The aggregate receipts into the general fund during the year 1860, were \$416,286.12. Consisting of the following items:

State Tax, \$263,593.72
Bank Tax, \$8,488.94
Railroad Tax, \$25,595.96
Insurance Tax, \$9,066.18
Miscellaneous, \$14,380.85
Balance from 1859, \$16,910.47

The aggregate disbursements from the general fund for the calendar year, were \$359,560.29, leaving a balance in treasury, \$86,725.92.

Of the expenditures from this fund, the sum of \$169,809.23 was for the state prison, the various benevolent institutions, payment of interest on state loan, &c., leaving the sum of \$197,916.69 as properly the cost of carrying on the state government. This sum compares with the like item, as ascertained for the previous year, as follows:

Expenses of 1859, \$188,836.46
Expenses of 1860, \$189,771.05

The careful estimates of the secretary of state, show the probable resources of the state applicable to the payment of expenses for the year ending October 1st, 1861, to amount to \$469,391.04.

The expenditures of the same period of time, calculated on a sufficiently liberal scale for all the necessities of the state government, are estimated at \$360,742.40.

Estimated balance in the treasury, at the close of the fiscal year 1861, \$108,648.64.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

It is a matter for general congratulation that the questions at issue between the state and the contractor for the public printing, for the years 1859 and 1860, have been finally settled. A detailed history of the matter will be found in the report of the secretary of state, by whom, acting with the advice of the attorney general, the negotiations for a settlement were conducted. The cost of the printing for the two years has been very much greater than was anticipated at the time of letting the contract. It was then thought that the sum of \$20,000 per year would be more than sufficient to meet the payments under the contract; but there had been audited by the late secretary of state, up to Dec. 31, 1859, the sum of \$77,104.07, while there still remained, of accounts not yet presented and adjusted, but claimed by the contractor, the sum of \$120,176.78; and the whole amount claimed by him, from Nov. 30, 1858, down to Dec. 31, 1859, was \$219,102.25 and there yet remained a year of this contract. By the settlement with the state printer, the amount paid for him to the termination of his contract, Jan. 1, 1860, is \$36,201.21 of which \$17,616.17 is for all the printing for the year 1860. The printing for the years 1861 and 1862 has been let, under the law of last session, to Messrs. E. A. Callins & Co., of Madison.

SCHOOL FUND.

The school fund, owing to the forfeiture of very large quantities of lands (heretofore sold and estimated as a portion of the productive fund, bearing 7 per cent. interest), exhibits a large diminution in its nominal capital and annual revenue. The extent to which this diminution has gone, will be learned by an examination of the report of the superintendent of public instruction, in which the condition of the fund is treated very fully. The number of acres of school lands, thus far, forfeited for non-payment of dues, and yet unsold, Oct. 1, 1860, was 352,840, while the proportion of loss to the productive school fund, by the forfeiture of swamp lands, was, to that date, 247,000 acres. With the return of school lands, in the course of the succeeding year, these lands will again be sold and added to the productive fund. The superintendent estimates the productive school fund, Oct. 1, 1860, at \$233,694; and supposing the lands at present belonging to that fund to be sold at the minimum appraisal, he estimates that the fund will reach \$3,234,156 from existing resources; while there will be added to it, in the future, the proceeds of sixteen section lands not yet in market, one-fourth of the proceeds of the sale of swamp lands not yet offered, besides the avails of lands claimed from the general government, and the long-withheld 5 per cent fund, which must eventually come to the state.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The University Fund, on the 1st of October, 1860, amounted to \$286,725.92. On which the annual interest, at 7 per cent, is \$20,070.03. Add balance in Treasury, \$13,333. Gives income for the University for the year, \$20,383.41.

This fund shows a decrease of some \$14,000 from last year, owing to the same cause which produced the diminution of the productive school fund.

The report of the board of regents of the state university, made according to requirement of law, will be laid before you, exhibiting the condition of the institution. There is no maxim more sound than that frequent changes in the administration of such institutions is in the highest degree detrimental. With its buildings now completed, at an expense of not less than \$100,000, and affording ample accommodations for years to come, what the university mainly requires, is to be let alone, to pursue a quiet and even course of usefulness and progress. Earnest effort on the part of its faculty, under the judicious supervision of its regents, with an established policy, steadily pursued, will without doubt, with its advantages of situation, acquisitions of the state, and the most important of the state.

SWAMP LAND FUND.

The Swamp Land Fund, on the 1st of October, 1860, amounted to \$313,890.34. The interest on which, at 5 per cent, amounting to \$15,694.52, is appropriated by law, in the following proportions:

To the School Fund 25 per cent, or \$3,923.63
To the Normal School Fund, 25 per cent, or \$3,923.63
To the University Fund, 25 per cent, or \$3,923.63
To the State Prison, 25 per cent, or \$3,923.63

During the past year, approximately 100,000 acres of swamp lands coming to the state, under the act of 1850, amounting to about 500,000 acres, have been received at the executive office, and requests have been transmitted to the general land office, that patents therefor should be issued to the state. These lands are a part of those conceded by the government to belong to the state, no settlement of the questions long at issue with the department, having been effected.

CAPITAL ENLARGEMENT.

I deem it my duty again to call attention to the necessity of commencing the enlargement of the capital.

The foundation for the west wing or front, ought to have been laid last year, so that during the present year the wing could have been completed. The public necessities clearly require that this work should be commenced. The supreme court, the senate, the bank commissioner, and the treasurer, all need the accommodations of the proposed new building for the session. The construction of the public business. The records, the money, the securities, and the books and papers belonging to the school land department, are constantly liable to be destroyed. Millions of dollars in value, of public and private property, are constantly risked and periled for want of the outlay of a few thousands of dollars, in a necessary and permanent public improvement.

VALUATION.

The tables annexed to the report of the secretary of state, show the equalized valuation of property in the state, at the close of the last year, (there being no new valuation of property assessed in 1859,) to be as follows:

Value of real estate, \$266,556,781
Value of personal property, 27,500,751

Total, \$294,057,532

The amount of taxes levied upon the property of the people for state expenses, during the last year, was one mill and three tenths on the dollar of valuation, being one cent and a half less than the previous year, although, owing to the increased return of personal property and new improvements, the sum realized was \$242,081.25, being a slight increase over the previous year.

CENSUS, ETC.

The decennial enumeration of the population and the collection of statistics by the U. S. government, have been made during the past year, and the state of Wisconsin exhibits a wonderful increase in number, and growth in every material element of prosperity. The following table shows the population of the state, at the different periods of enumeration:

1830—Territorial, 11,498
1836 " 18,139
1840 " 30,945
1846 " 44,478
1850 " 106,277
1854 " 120,643
1858 " 152,100
1860 " (State U. S.) 252,100
1860 " (State U. S.) 252,100
1860 " (U. S.) 277,771

The figures show an increase in population of 273,380 in the last ten years, and of 22,000 in the last five years. Wisconsin coming into the Union in 1848, and being the twenty-fourth state in population in 1850, is now the thirteenth, and the advantages which it offers to emigrants from the older states, and from abroad, must, in a very few years, place it among the very foremost states of the Union. The important duty of making the apportionment for congressional and legislative districts, will devolve upon you.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

In the interesting and valuable report of the superintendent of public instruction, full details are given of the condition and working of our common school system. The number of persons in the state between the ages of 4 and 20, as reported for 1860, is 288,894, an increase of some 10,000 beyond the previous year. The average length of time for which schools have been taught, is 6.24 months for 1859, and 6.54 months for 1860. Total number of scholars in the state, 4,211. Total number of school houses, 81,247.75. This item shows an increase of 1,270 from 1859. Average wages paid to male teachers per year, \$19.45. Average wages paid to female teachers per year, \$13.30. Total number of scholars in common schools, 199,458. Total number of scholars in private schools, 199,458. Total expenditures for all purposes connected with the common schools, \$752,579.00. The amount distributed for school purposes from the state treasury, within the last year, was \$1,141,490.00.

INVITE YOUR EARLY AND CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THE SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The report of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools will be laid before you. The fund at their disposal, arising entirely from the sale of swamp lands, has been very much abridged by the decrease in the amount of lands sold from year to year, while the amount appropriated directly to the institutions in which normal classes have been taught, has been lessened by the payment of agencies employed by the board in carrying forward the work of education.

THE STATE PRISON.

The report of the board of directors of the State Prison, will be laid before you. The fund at their disposal, arising entirely from the sale of swamp lands, has been very much abridged by the decrease in the amount of lands sold from year to year, while the amount appropriated directly to the institutions in which normal classes have been taught, has been lessened by the payment of agencies employed by the board in carrying forward the work of education.

INSANE HOSPITAL, STATE REFORM SCHOOL, ETC.

My visits to the benevolent and penal institutions of the state have furnished the most satisfactory evidence of the economy, efficiency and prudence with which the affairs of each have been conducted during the past year. Both the deaf and dumb and blind institutions have careful boards of trustees, who devote themselves earnestly to the welfare of the institutions themselves. They are men of sound judgment and sagacity, who feel the importance of their several trusts. The officers and teachers are apt and accomplished in their several callings, and both of these great charities are in a flourishing condition, and are full of usefulness to the unfortunate pupils committed to them. The reports are very full and complete, and show their actual condition and their necessities for the current year. I have no need to commend them to the good will of this legislature.

THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

The state reform school, which is a hospital, being comparatively new, will require more care and attention than the older institutions, that have so frequently passed under the supervision of committees of the legislature.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

The insane asylum has come up out of some financial confusion. The board of trustees, composed of substantial, discreet and able men, selected from different portions of the state, and entitled to public as well as private confidence, have spent much time and earnest labor to render the asylum what the legislature intended it should be, a refuge and quiet home for a most wretched class of our fellow-beings, and at the same time a hospital for treatment of mental diseases. The very able report of the board gives a complete, concise history of the institution in all its departments, financial, curative and otherwise.

THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

The state reform school has been well managed, and in a remarkable degree is answering to the most sanguine expectation of its friends. In this as in all the other public institutions experienced and well tried men have devoted themselves to its welfare. If the present condition of the school, under a superintendent who is a good man, as well as a man of reliable judgment and ability, is any evidence of its future usefulness to the degraded, homeless, houseless, parentless children of the state, who through misfortune, want or accident, drop into petty crimes, all good citizens, everywhere, may take a just pride in its progress. The report of the board of directors exhibits its condition, its wants and together with the closing report of the building commissioners, shows the economy of the erection and completion of the buildings, and its management since it has been opened.

THE STATE PRISON.

The state prison has been admirably managed by the commissioner. I invite your attention to his report, showing the condition of the prison and the prisoners. His suggestions are practical, and deserve your favorable consideration.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

The annual report of the adjutant general shows that fifty-two uniformed volunteer companies are organized, armed, and in various states of efficiency, numbering 1,992 rank and file. Besides these companies, twelve others, in different parts of the state, have been organized and equipped. Should the last mentioned companies be regularly equipped with the legal number of arms, the total number would be 2,473. But the state has not the means to arm more than three or four of those applying, and the annual quota, to which the state is entitled under the practice of the federal government of late years, is only one sufficient for about three companies more.

EFFORTS HAVE BEEN MADE DURING THE PAST YEAR, BY THE ADJUTANT GENERAL, TO BRING THE UNIFORMED MILITIA UP TO A STANDARD OF GREATER EFFICIENCY, AND WITH SOME DEGREE OF SUCCESS; BUT THE FACT IS NEVERTHELESS APPARENT THAT THE ORGANIZATION OF MILITARY COMPANIES HAS TOO OFTEN BEEN THE RESULT OF THE DESIRE OF LOCALITIES TO OBTAIN THE MEANS OF MAKING A DISPLAY ON ANNIVERSARY OCCASIONS, AND WHEN THE ARMS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE STATE, THE OBJECT OF THE ORGANIZATION IS TOO OFTEN ACCOMPLISHED, AND THE COMPANIES SELDOM MEET FOR EXERCISE; OR, WHEN THEY DO MEET, THEY ARE TOO OFTEN DISMISSED AFTER A TIME, AND THE COMPANY MAINTAINS BUT A NOMINAL EXISTENCE. IT IS FOR THE LEGISLATURE TO CONSIDER WHETHER THIS STATE OF THINGS OUGHT TO CONTINUE, AND WHETHER THERE IS ANYTHING IN THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES WHICH SHOULD CAUSE STEPS TO BE TAKEN TO PLACE THE VOLUNTARY MILITIA UPON A MORE EFFICIENT FOOTING. THE NUMBER OF PERSONS SUBJECT TO MILITARY DUTY IN THE STATE EXCEEDS 130,000.

AGRICULTURAL SURVEY.

A brief report by the superintendent of the geological survey, will be laid before you, exhibiting the condition and progress of the work. Under the law of last winter, special contracts were made with Prof. J. D. Whitney and Prof. C. T. Whittlesey; the former for the completion of sectional maps of the lead bearing region of this state, and the latter for the completion and report of his work, which was chiefly carried on in the extreme north-eastern and north-western portions of the state. The report and maps of Prof. Whitney, and the report of Prof. Whittlesey, are now completed, and will be laid before you, exhibiting the progress of the work. Under the law of last winter, special contracts were made with Prof. J. D. Whitney and Prof. C. T. Whittlesey; the former for the completion of sectional maps of the lead bearing region of this state, and the latter for the completion and report of his work, which was chiefly carried on in the extreme north-eastern and north-western portions of the state. The report and maps of Prof. Whitney, and the report of Prof. Whittlesey, are now completed, and will be laid before you, exhibiting the progress of the work.

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

The number of pupils in attendance during the last year, was 127. The report of the trustees will be laid before you. The amount appropriated last year seems to have been insufficient for the purposes for which it was intended, and a small indebtedness has been left over.

THE TRUSTEES ASK FOR AN APPROPRIATION OF \$13,500 FOR SUPPORT AND CURRENT EXPENSES, AND FOR ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS, STEAM HEATING APPARATUS, &c., A SUFFICIENT AMOUNT TO MAKE THE WHOLE AMOUNT ASKED FOR, \$20,450.

BLIND ASYLUM.

The trustees of this institution report the amount expended during the past year to be \$13,495.94, which leave a balance of the appropriation yet undrawn, amounting to \$9,250.06, of which about \$750 will be needed to complete existing contracts. They ask the sum of \$16,000 for the year 1861, of which \$10,000 is estimated for the support of the institution. The number of pupils in attendance during the past year was 36.

STATE PRISON.

The number of convicts in the State Prison, Jan. 1, 1860, was 128. There were received during the year, up to October 1st, 1860, 1,282. Total number in prison during the 9 months, 245. Total number discharged, 1,154. Total number pardoned, 45. Total number escaped, 1. Time elapsed under law of 1850, 1. Number in prison October 1, 1860, 170. Of whom 168 were males and 12 females.

THE AMOUNT APPROPRIATED LAST YEAR TO THE STATE PRISON, WAS \$30,000, TOGETHER WITH THE SUM OF \$3,296.24, PAID BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT FOR THE KEEPING OF ITS CONVICTS, AND A BALANCE OF \$1,377.12 PAID OVER TO THE PRESENT COMMISSIONER, BY HIS PREDECESSOR. THIS SUM IN THE AGGREGATE, IS LESS THAN ANY AMOUNT DEVOTED TO STATE PRISON PURPOSES SINCE 1840. THE COMMISSIONER REPORTS A BALANCE ON OCTOBER 1ST, 1860, OF \$5,204.89, BESIDES THE AMOUNT DUE FROM THE U. S. GOVERNMENT; AND HE ESTIMATES THAT THE SUM OF \$25,000 WILL BE A SUFFICIENT APPROPRIATION FOR THE CURRENT YEAR. THE CABINET AND SHOE SHOPS IN THE PRISON HAVE EARNED THE SUM OF \$2,458.35 ABOVE THEIR EXPENSES. A LARGE AMOUNT OF WORK, AMOUNTING TO SEVERAL THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN VALUE, IN THE FORM OF PRISON WALL AND SHOPS, &c., HAS BEEN DONE BY THE CONVICTS DURING THE YEAR. THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER ABUNDANTLY IN VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS, TO WHICH YOUR ATTENTION IS INVITED.

INSANE HOSPITAL, STATE REFORM SCHOOL, ETC.

My visits to the benevolent and penal institutions of the state have furnished the most satisfactory evidence of the economy, efficiency and prudence with which the affairs of each have been conducted during the past year. Both the deaf and dumb and blind institutions have careful boards of trustees, who devote themselves earnestly to the welfare of the institutions themselves. They are men of sound judgment and sagacity, who feel the importance of their several trusts. The officers and teachers are apt and accomplished in their several callings, and both of these great charities are in a flourishing condition, and are full of usefulness to the unfortunate pupils committed to them. The reports are very full and complete, and show their actual condition and their necessities for the current year. I have no need to commend them to the good will of this legislature.

THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

The state reform school, which is a hospital, being comparatively new, will require more care and attention than the older institutions, that have so frequently passed under the supervision of committees of the legislature.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

The insane asylum has come up out of some financial confusion. The board of trustees, composed of substantial, discreet and able men, selected from different portions of the state, and entitled to public as well as private confidence, have spent much time and earnest labor to render the asylum what the legislature intended it should be, a refuge and quiet home for a most wretched class of our fellow-beings, and at the same time a hospital for treatment of mental diseases. The very able report of the board gives a complete, concise history of the institution in all its departments, financial, curative and otherwise.

THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

The state reform school has been well managed, and in a remarkable degree is answering to the most sanguine expectation of its friends. In this as in all the other public institutions experienced and well tried men have devoted themselves to its welfare. If the present condition of the school, under a superintendent who is a good man, as well as a man of reliable judgment and ability, is any evidence of its future usefulness to the degraded, homeless, houseless, parentless children of the state, who through misfortune, want or accident, drop into petty crimes, all good citizens, everywhere, may take a just pride in its progress. The report of the board of directors exhibits its condition, its wants and together with the closing report of the building commissioners, shows the economy of the erection and completion of the buildings, and its management since it has been opened.

THE STATE PRISON.

The state prison has been admirably managed by the commissioner. I invite your attention to his report, showing the condition of the prison and the prisoners. His suggestions are practical, and deserve your favorable consideration.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

The annual report of the adjutant general shows that fifty-two uniformed volunteer companies are organized, armed, and in various states of efficiency, numbering 1,992 rank and file. Besides these companies, twelve others, in different parts of the state, have been organized and equipped. Should the last mentioned companies be regularly equipped with the legal number of arms, the total number would be 2,473. But the state has not the means to arm more than three or four of those applying, and the annual quota, to which the state is entitled under the practice of the federal government of late years, is only one sufficient for about three companies more.

which leave a balance of the appropriation yet undrawn, amounting to \$9,250.06, of which about \$750 will be needed to complete existing contracts. They ask the sum of \$16,000 for the year 1861, of which \$10,000 is estimated for the support of the institution. The number of pupils in attendance during the past year was 36.

STATE PRISON.

The number of convicts in the State Prison, Jan. 1, 1860, was 128. There were received during the year, up to October 1st, 1860, 1,282. Total number in prison during the 9 months, 245. Total number discharged, 1,154. Total number pardoned, 45. Total number escaped, 1. Time elapsed under law of 1850, 1. Number in prison October 1, 1860, 170. Of whom 168 were males and 12 females.

The amount appropriated last year to the State Prison, was \$30,000, together with the sum of \$3,296.24, paid by the U. S. government for the keeping of its convicts, and a balance of \$1,377.12 paid over to the present commissioner, by his predecessor. This sum in the aggregate, is less than any amount devoted to State prison purposes since 1840. The commissioner reports a balance on Oct. 1st, 1860, of \$5,204.89, besides the amount due from the U. S. government; and he estimates that the sum of \$25,000 will be a sufficient appropriation for the current year. The cabinet and shoe shops in the prison have earned the sum of \$2,458.35 above their expenses. A large amount of work, amounting to several thousands of dollars in value, in the form of prison wall and shops, &c., has been done by the convicts during the year. The report of the commissioner abundantly in valuable suggestions, to which your attention is invited.

INSANE HOSPITAL, STATE REFORM SCHOOL, ETC.

My visits to the benevolent and penal institutions of the state have furnished the most satisfactory evidence of the economy, efficiency and prudence with which the affairs of each have been conducted during the past year. Both the deaf and dumb and blind institutions have careful boards of trustees, who devote themselves earnestly to the welfare of the institutions themselves. They are men of sound judgment and sagacity, who feel the importance of their several trusts. The officers and teachers are apt and accomplished in their several callings, and both of these great charities are in a flourishing condition, and are full of usefulness to the unfortunate pupils committed to them. The reports are very full and complete, and show their actual condition and their necessities for the current year. I have no need to commend them to the good will of this legislature.

THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

The state reform school, which is a hospital, being comparatively new, will require more care and attention than the older institutions, that have so frequently passed under the supervision of committees of the legislature.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

The insane asylum has come up out of some financial confusion. The board of trustees, composed of substantial, discreet and able men, selected from different portions of the state, and entitled to public as well as private confidence, have spent much time and earnest labor to render the asylum what the legislature intended it should be, a refuge and quiet home for a most wretched class of our fellow-beings, and at the same time a hospital for treatment of mental diseases. The very able report of the board gives a complete, concise history of the institution in all its departments, financial, curative and otherwise.

THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

The state reform school has been well managed, and in a remarkable degree is answering to the most sanguine expectation of its friends. In this as in all the other public institutions experienced and well tried men have devoted themselves to its welfare. If the present condition of the school, under a superintendent who is a good man, as well as a man of reliable judgment and ability, is any evidence of its future usefulness to the degraded, homeless, houseless, parentless children of the state, who through misfortune, want or accident, drop into petty crimes, all good citizens, everywhere, may take a just pride in its progress. The report of the board of directors exhibits its condition, its wants and together with the closing report of the building commissioners, shows the economy of the erection and completion of the buildings, and its management since it has been opened.

THE STATE PRISON.

The state prison has been admirably managed by the commissioner. I invite your attention to his report, showing the condition of the prison and the prisoners. His suggestions are practical, and deserve your favorable consideration.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

The annual report of the adjutant general shows that fifty-two uniformed volunteer companies are organized, armed, and in various states of efficiency, numbering 1,992 rank and file. Besides these companies, twelve others, in different parts of the state, have been organized and equipped. Should the last mentioned companies be regularly equipped with the legal number of arms, the total number would be 2,473. But the state has not the means to arm more than three or four of those applying, and the annual quota, to which the state is entitled under the practice of the federal government of late years, is only one sufficient for about three companies more.

EFFORTS HAVE BEEN MADE DURING THE PAST YEAR, BY THE ADJUTANT GENERAL, TO BRING THE UNIFORMED MILITIA UP TO A STANDARD OF GREATER EFFICIENCY, AND WITH SOME DEGREE OF SUCCESS; BUT THE FACT IS NEVERTHELESS APPARENT THAT THE ORGANIZATION OF MILITARY COMPANIES HAS TOO OFTEN BEEN THE RESULT OF THE DESIRE OF LOCALITIES TO OBTAIN THE MEANS OF MAKING A DISPLAY ON ANNIVERSARY OCCASIONS, AND WHEN THE ARMS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE STATE, THE OBJECT OF THE ORGANIZATION IS TOO OFTEN ACCOMPLISHED, AND THE COMPANIES SELDOM MEET FOR EXERCISE; OR, WHEN THEY DO MEET, THEY ARE TOO OFTEN DISMISSED AFTER A TIME, AND THE COMPANY MAINTAINS BUT A NOMINAL EXISTENCE. IT IS FOR THE LEGISLATURE TO CONSIDER WHETHER THIS STATE OF THINGS OUGHT TO CONTINUE, AND WHETHER THERE IS ANYTHING IN THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES WHICH SHOULD CAUSE STEPS TO BE TAKEN TO PLACE THE VOLUNTARY MILITIA UPON A MORE EFFICIENT FOOTING. THE NUMBER OF PERSONS SUBJECT TO MILITARY DUTY IN THE STATE EXCEEDS 130,000.

AGRICULTURAL SURVEY.

A brief report by the superintendent of the geological survey, will be laid before you, exhibiting the condition and progress of the work. Under the law of last winter, special contracts were made with Prof. J. D. Whitney and Prof. C. T. Whittlesey; the former for the completion of sectional maps of the lead bearing region of this state, and the latter for the completion and report of his work, which was chiefly carried on in the extreme north-eastern and north-western portions of the state. The report and maps of Prof. Whitney, and the report of Prof. Whittlesey, are now completed, and will be laid before you, exhibiting the progress of the work.

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

The number of pupils in attendance during the last year, was 127. The report of the trustees will be laid before you. The amount appropriated last year seems to have been insufficient for the purposes for which it was intended, and a small indebtedness has been left over.

THE TRUSTEES ASK FOR AN APPROPRIATION OF \$13,500 FOR SUPPORT AND CURRENT EXPENSES, AND FOR ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS, STEAM HEATING APPARATUS, &c., A SUFFICIENT AMOUNT TO MAKE THE WHOLE AMOUNT ASKED FOR, \$20,450.

BLIND ASYLUM.

The trustees of this institution report the amount expended during the past year to be \$13,495.94, which leave a balance of the appropriation yet undrawn, amounting to \$9,250.06, of which about \$750 will be needed to complete existing contracts. They ask the sum of \$16,000 for the year 1861, of which \$10,000 is estimated for the support of the institution. The number of pupils in attendance during the past year was 36.

STATE PRISON.

The number of convicts in the State Prison, Jan. 1, 1860, was 128. There were received during the year, up to October 1st, 1860, 1,282. Total number in prison during the 9 months, 245. Total number discharged, 1,154. Total number pardoned, 45. Total number escaped, 1. Time elapsed under law of 1850, 1. Number in prison October 1, 1860, 170. Of whom 168 were males and 12 females.

THE AMOUNT APPROPRIATED LAST YEAR TO THE STATE PRISON, WAS \$30,000, TOGETHER WITH THE SUM OF \$3,296.24, PAID BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT FOR THE KEEPING OF ITS CONVICTS, AND A BALANCE OF \$1,377.12 PAID OVER TO THE PRESENT COMMISSIONER, BY HIS PREDECESSOR. THIS SUM IN THE AGGREGATE, IS LESS THAN ANY AMOUNT DEVOTED TO STATE PRISON PURPOSES SINCE 1840. THE COMMISSIONER REPORTS A BALANCE ON OCTOBER 1ST, 1860, OF \$5,204.89, BESIDES THE AMOUNT DUE FROM THE U. S. GOVERNMENT; AND HE ESTIMATES THAT THE SUM OF \$25,000 WILL BE A SUFFICIENT APPROPRIATION FOR THE CURRENT YEAR. THE CABINET AND SHOE SHOPS IN THE PRISON HAVE EARNED THE SUM OF \$2,458.35 ABOVE THEIR EXPENSES. A LARGE AMOUNT OF WORK, AMOUNTING TO SEVERAL THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN VALUE, IN THE FORM OF PRISON WALL AND SHOPS, &c., HAS BEEN DONE BY THE CONVICTS DURING THE YEAR. THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER ABUNDANTLY IN VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS, TO WHICH YOUR ATTENTION IS INVITED.

INSANE HOSPITAL, STATE REFORM SCHOOL, ETC.

My visits to the benevolent and penal institutions of the state have furnished the most satisfactory evidence of the economy, efficiency and prudence with which the affairs of each have been conducted during the past year. Both the deaf and dumb and blind institutions have careful boards of trustees, who devote themselves earnestly to the welfare of the institutions themselves. They are men of sound judgment and sagacity, who feel the importance of their several trusts. The officers and teachers are apt and accomplished in their several callings, and both of these great charities are in a flourishing condition, and are full of usefulness to the unfortunate pupils committed to them. The reports are very full and complete, and show their actual condition and their necessities for the current year. I have no need to commend them to the good will of this legislature.

THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

The state reform school, which is a hospital, being comparatively new, will require more care and attention than the older institutions, that have

1860 1860

Chicago and North-Western Railway	
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.	
Trains leave Janesville:	
Freight Train, for Oshkosh.	7.15 A. M.
Day Express, " "	4.50 P. M.
Freight Train, " "	6.45 P. M.
Passenger Train, for Chicago.	8.10 A. M.
Day Express, " "	12.45 P. M.
Freight, " "	5.50 A. M.
Trains Arrive at Janesville:	
Night Express, from Chicago.	10.30 A. M.

Day Express, from Oulokosh,	3.25 P. M.
Freight, " "	12.40 P. M.
" " "	6.00 P. M.
" " "	9.45 P. M.

Tickets for Berlin, Beaver Dam, Portage City, Wausau, La Crosse, St. Paul and all points north-west; Beloit, Rockford, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith and points west; tickets for all principal points east and south; sale at the passenger depot.

H. E. PATTERSON, Agent.

	CHANGE OF TIME.	
98	Taking effect Sunday, November 26th, 1890.	
	Trains leave Jacksonville for:	
99	Milwaukee, Madison only and Milwaukee,	6:50 A.
00	Madison only and Prairie du Chien,	7:25 P.
	Freight east-and west,	8:45 P.
	Train arrive at Jacksonville from:	11:16 A.
	Madison and Prairie du Chien,	8:00 A.
01	Milwaukee, and Madison only,	8:45 P.
02	Milwaukee,	11:20 P.
	Monroe,	12:20 P.
	Freight from west,	12:35 A.
	Brought Chicago via the Detroit and Milwaukee roads,	
03	Western and Grand Trunk Railways or take as all points en-	
04	route W.M.B. SEBORG, Agent.	
	Gelena and Chicago Union Railroad	
05	Daily Express Leaves	8:05 A.
06	" Arrives	8:05 P.
07	Night "Leaves	8:00 P.
08	" Arrives	5:00 A.
	This train connects with the New York	
09	and express trains each day, and all trains; trans- fer passengers between Gelena and all places west for Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Darlingham, Minn. Point, Gelena and Dunleith, and at junction of C. & N., Q. & W. and St. Paul, Genoa, Cedar Iowa and all points on Chicago, Fulton and Iowa line.	

Milwaukee and Mississippi. Broad. Direct connections
 are made at the junction of C. B. & Q. and
 C. & C. for Burlington, Quincy, Hannibal and St. Joseph
 Tickets can be procured at this office of this Company
 in Jacksonville.
 All trains will leave daily except Sunday.
 E. B. TALCOTT, Gen. Superintendent.
 Geo. M. WHEELER, Gen. Pass. Agent.
 W. ADLER, Agent.

New York Central Railroad

Great Northern Railroads for Boston and all places in New England, and Hudson River road for New York.

THE BEST AND MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE TO THE EAST.

This road makes direct and close connections at Chicago with the Michigan Central and Canada road for the Suspension Bridge, and with the Michigan Southern road with the Lake Shore roads to Buffalo.

It runs direct to the West for the Chicago and North Western and the Chicago and North Pacific, and connects with the principal places in the Northwest to New York and Boston and all principal places in the East.

Fare as Low as Any Other Route.

— Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in Chicago. Also at the Chicago and North Western and the Chicago and North Pacific Express Office, Southwest Corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago. — ALLEN BUTLER, Buffalo, N. Y. — H. W. WATSON, Chicago, Ill. — Gen. Northwest Agent, de clairs

\$60 Winter Arrangement. 1887

VIA.

Illinois Central Railroad,

On and after Sunday, Nov. 25th, 1886, trains will leave Chicago for the Great Central Depot, route Lake and South Western, at 9.30 A. M., (Sunday excepted,) arriving at St. Louis 3.30 P. M. and at St. Louis 1.15 P. M. Cate Agent.

Trains leaving Chicago at 9.50 p. m. (Sundays excepted), arrive at St. Louis at 11.50 a. m. Cairo 3.30 p. m. Orleans in 39 hours from Chicago.

Trains arriving in Chicago at 3.10 a. m. and 8.50 p. m. (Sundays excepted).

Through tickets for all important points south and southwest for sale at the office of the company, in the Great Central Depot. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Supt.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agt. sep11

TRAINS leave the Great Central Depot, foot Lake Chicago.

6:09 A. M., New York and Boston Express, every day except Saturdays.

8:45 A. M., Cincinnati and Louisville Express, every day except Saturdays.

7:00 P. M., New York and Boston Express, every day except Saturdays.

7:00 P. M., Cincinnati and Louisville Express, every day except Saturday.

All baggage checked through.

Through tickets for sale at the principal railroad agents in the west, and at the General office, corner Levee and Adams streets, opposite the Tourist House, Chicago, and at the depot, foot Lake street.

H. J. SEYMOUR, R. N. HICE,
Asst. Genl. Pass. Agt. M. C. & N. Y. Ry. Co. Sup't.

UNITED STATES MAIL
ONLY WEEKLY LINE.
To Londonderry, Glasgow and Liverpool
AND all the principal cities of Great Britain and
continent of Europe, calling at Londonderry,
land.
THE MONTREAL MAIL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY
first class, full powered, Clyde built steamers, in
connection with the

Bohemian.....	McMaster.
North Britton.....	Grange.
Anglo Saxon.....	Balantine.
Nova Scotia.....	Capt Berla.
North, 4 coast.....	

Norwegian
 Quickest, cheapest and most comfortable sea passage
 On and after the 24th of November, the steamer will
 sail for Portland weekly.
 Fare from Chicago to Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool:
 1st Class, according to State Room, \$39 and \$40
 Steerage, found with cooked provisions, 10
 Return tickets, 1st class, good for 6 mos., 150 and
 Steerage, 88 "

land, by the above steamers or sailing vessels, at the reduced rates.

For freight or passage apply to the company's general agents, Sable & Seale, 19 Water St., Liverpool, Cal., and Dublin, and 23 Broadway, New York, or to JAMES WARRACK, Grand Trunk Railway Office, 12 Lake Street, Chicago.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPENED

This immense iron structure, nearly two miles length—the longest in the world—erected across

Grand Trunk Railway, of Canada
is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under one management from Detroit, Mich., to Portland, Me., and then only **ONE CHANGE OF CARS** from Chicago or Mississippi river to Portland or Boston. Quickest and most convenient route for travel between the west, Canada and New England. Passengers and freight

TO AND FROM CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL
and the continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of United States and European Mail Steamers, sailing from Portland every Saturday during winter and Quebec during summer, and from Liverpool every Thursday, calling at Londonderry every Friday throughout the year. Further particulars apply to
JAMES WARRACK,
Gen'l West'n Agt. 12 Lake St., Chicago.

**VALENTINE FREIGHT EXPRESSE
COMPANY,**
Via New and Erie R. R.
N. Y. Office, 193 Broadway

THIS company having lately made more full and perfect arrangements than heretofore had, beg to attract attention to their facilities for the

RAPID TRANSPORTATION

of all classes of merchandise, between the eastern and manufacturing towns and places west, north- and south-west. We offer the following advantages. From and after this date our fast Express Train, will run from Jersey City every day (Sundays excepted)

Full and complete arrangements have been perfected by which

Quicker Time

can be made than has heretofore been made or attained by any freight line. Our business is under the control and management of experienced transportation men. We have capable and responsible agents at principal points of transfer and delivery, and our freight is carried in cars under our own control—all of which ensure safety and despatch added to which

as by the Regular Railroad Lines.
Great care will be taken to guard against over-
charges, losses or damages, but should any occur, the
therefor will be promptly examined into and adjusted.
SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.—Mark packages "Via
the Express." *Procure Bills of Lading on the day of*
Shipment. For rates of freight, contracts, bills of lading
and directions, apply to **IRA JUSTIN, Jr., Agent.**
First door east of Myatt House.
Jamestown, Nev. So. 1889. nov30dd

Prints, original designs, at
maridawti